BSOLUTE RECIPROCITY or a Dual Tariff Is Demanded-Need for Protection of American Industries Against Foreign Conspiracies Declared Pressing-Speakers at Chicago Convention Urge Co-operation of All Classes in Securing it.

DUAL TARIFF MAY SUCCEED DEMAND FOR RECIPROCITY

Six Hundred Delegates From All Parts of the Country Assemble in Chicago to Discuss Trade Relations With Foreign Countries-Senator Cullom Among Those Who Favor a Maximum and a Minimum Law-Eugene N. Foss Calls on All Classes of Citizens to Rally to the Standard and Support Movement.

GERMANY'S ACTION ONLY A SAMPLE OF WHAT IS TO COME.

Individualism must give way to association of interests. We shall gain nothing as the result of these deliberations and discussions unless the desires of separate associations to see their particular needs brought forward and advocated, give way to a full, free and unselfish discussion of the needs of the whole country.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 16,-"Dust tarth" in all probability is the war cry that will ring through the United States for some years to come instead of the familiar call for reciprocity.

years to come instead of the familiar call for reciprocity.

The new slogan means the passage of a "maximum and minimum" tariff law permitting the establishment of reciprocal trade relations with friendly foreign countries by the vote of Congress.

Alvin H. Sanders, chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Reciproc-Conference, which opened its two days' sension at the Illinois Theater this morning, is credited with originating the war cry.

Alvin H. Sanders, chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Reciproc Conference, which opened its two days sension at the Illinois Theater this morning. In credited with originating the war with the conference was a few registers of the country have assembled to a few friends, after the word reciprocity had received some rough handling on the designates.

Six hundred delegates from all parts of the country have assembled to discuss reciprocal trade relations with other country. Six hundred delegates from all parts of the country have assembled to discuss reciprocal trade relations with other countries. The words are also strongly represented. A notable feature of the conference was the attendance of foreign residents in Chia. SANDERS IN THE CHAIR. A notable feature of the conference was the attendance of foreign residents in Chia. SANDERS IN THE CHAIR. A D. Sanders and in part as follows: The establishment of large trade or descriptions are sport trade in agricultural products and manufactured goods. We are to-day face by one the European Governments the American separt trade in agricultural products and manufactured goods. We are to-day face by one the European Governments of the conference was considered to the second of the conference was the conference absolutely according to the conference was the conference absolutely increased to make this conference absolutely increased to make the conference was the conference with the conference was th

SENATOR CULLOM IS IN FAVOR OF TWO SCALES OF TARIFF RATES



SENATOR SHELBY M. CULLOM. Of Illinois, who yesterday at the Chicago Reciprocity convention advocate the maximum and the minimum tariff schedules,

comes to act on the question at issue."

MINNESOTA NOT PROTECTED.
Senator W. B. Dean of St. Paul addressed the conference at some length, stating that a delegation had come from Minnesota because of the fact of their State not being protected under the present tariff laws.

Pormer Senator William A. Harris said:
"The prosperity of this country must be four-sided before it can be permanent. Agriculture and mining are two sides of the great temple, and manufacturing and

"I sincerely hope that from this talented assemblage of delegates gathered from nany States may come some inspiration that will be helpful to Congress when it comes to act on the question at issue."

MINNESOTA NOT PROTECTED, Senator W. B. Dean of St. Paul addressed the conference at some length, stating that a delegation had come from Minnesota because of the fact of their State not being protected under the present tariff laws.

"One ration cannot expect another to continue to buy of it unless the opposite process is resorted to." SPEAKS FOR STOCKMEN. F. J. Hagenberth of Idaho, repres

CULION PAVORS MOVEMENT.

RECIPROCITY MOVEMENT STARTED BY FORMER GOVERNOR CUMMINS



A. B. CUMMINS. Of Iowa, who first agitated a general reciprocity arrangen efforts the Chicago conference is due,

In the working out of a practical scheme of reciprocity the country will need the interest, the influence and the co-operation of the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, the financier, the shipper, the miner, the wage earner, the professional or salaried class, as well as the counsel of the specialist, the Colonial administrator, the wise diplomat of the order of the lamented John Hay. All these interests should be effectively represented on the commission to be charged with the duty of instituting an economic system, which shall be equitable, permanent and firstile.

Such a commission as this would command

A maximum and minimum tariff is more in the way of retaliation; but something must be done, and if we cannot secure reciprocity I shall favor the enactment of a law by Congress providing a maximum tariff, and is not products. The are two procedures are included by the interest and minimum tariff, and, as it appears now, the latter, is either, is the method when Senator Culiom had finished his address, Chairman Packard announced the Committee on Resolutions; among them being W. M. Harris, Kansas; Frank J. Hagenbarth, Idaho; William Lattabes, Iowa; Murdo Mackenzle, Colorydo; Marion Sampson, Texas; Chairles P. Senter, Misson, Texas; Chairles

Mr. Howes of Boston moved that A. H. Sanders, former Senator Harris and W. B. Skinner of the Committee on Arrangements be a committee to prepare and report to the conference at its meeting tomorrow, a list of names of those to form a permanent national committee on better trade relations with foreign countries, and to actively promote the objects for which the conference had been called.

The matter was referred to the Committee.

The matter was referred to the Co tee on Resolutions without any disct and then the conference adjourned convene at 9.29 o'clock to-morrow ing.

Japanese Report Minor Engage | Mrs. Henry Wedeick, Who Swalments Near Changtu on August 14 - Attack on Wei-Huan-Paolen Unsuccessful.

Tokio, Aug. 15.—An official report says:
"Early on August 16. in the direction
of Changtu, a Russian force, consisting of
a battalion of infantry, two sections of
cavalry, eight field guns and six machine
guns, attacked our position at Erhshipipa,
eight miles north of Changtu, but was immediately repulsed. Our casualties
amounted to one and the Russians lost
thirty-five.

ultaneously, three companies of in-"Simultaneously, three companies of in-fantry and two squadrons of cavalry at-tacked us eight miles northwest of Cling-tu. This attack was repulsed, and at 2:30 o'clock the Russians retreated northward, leaving ten dead.

"The Russians also made a small at-tack on Wei-Huan-Paolen, which was re-pulsed."

LINEVITCH REPORTS VICTORIES IN KOREA.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—General Linevitch, telegraphing under date of August 14. says that the firing of torpedo hoats of Vice Admiral Kataoka's squadron, near Point Lazarevo in the Tartary Straits, ceased on he morning of August 13, when the vessels withdrew.

The Commander-in-Chief reports that part of the Russian force in Korea occupied the village of Kopungsan, after a fight. He also reports a number of small skirmishes having occurred in Korea, in which the Russians were successful in some instances, capturing arms and ammunition.

More worthy people secure attuations brough Republic Want Ads than through my other St. Louis newspaper.

YOSEMITE STAGES ROBBED.

Robbers Stop One at a Time and Take Passengers' Money.

Presno, Cal., Aug. 16.—Meager details of the daring robbery by a highwayman of the Yosemite Valley stage, running be-tween Raymond and Wawona have reach-ed here. The stages were held up one at a time about three and a half miles be-low Ahwahnee, a few miles above Grub Guich. Passengers were relieved of their A telephone message was received here

by W. A. Verth to-night from his brother. Anton Veilth, Consul at Milwaukee, who was a passenger on the stage coming out of the Yosemite Valley. The telegram Stage held up. Robbed of money, but

An Ald to Species To be successful, look successful. We will sell you a Diamend on easy monthly payments. Loftis Bres. & Co., 2d floor Carleton building. Sixth and Olive.

Minister Celebrates Wedding.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Mulberry Grove. III. Aug. II.—The Reverend and Mrs. T. W. Thornburg celebrated their golden wedding anniversary here to-day. The entire town was invited and a large crowd attended. The Reverend Mr. Thornburg has retired from the ministry and is at present Police Magisteria in this city.

they can find a sure cure. It is med especially for such all-

OSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

th who suffered from Man distriction Bendants, Distric-ting Spotts, Indigention or Spo-Try it to-day.

Receive Attention at North tempt to find a way out. End Dispensary.

Delay in receiving treatment after she had swallowed carbolic acid may result in the death of Mrs. Henry Wedeick of No. 1982 Indies street in the death of Mrs. Henry Wedeick of No. 1982 Dodier street.

According to the police, Doctor Specht, in charge of the North End Dispensary, refused to give Mrs. Wedeick attention when she was taken there in a patrol wagon immediately after the accident, and she had to be conveyed to the City Hospital, more than fifty blocks distant, before antidotes were administered.

Mrs. Wedeick swallowed the poison about 9:50 yesterday morning, shortly after complaining that she had not been able to sleep for several nights. Henry Wedeick, her husband, says that she had no ther reason for wishing to end her

no other reason for wishing to end her life and declares that he thinks she mis-took the poison for German whisky of the same color and contained in a bottle of the same shape as that which held the Hearing Mrs. Wedelck's screams, her

husband ran to the kitchen and knocked the bottle from her grasp. In doing so his left hand was burned and he accompanied his wife to the dispensary. His burns are his wife to the dispensary, not serious.

The police of the Fifth District were notified of the poisoning, and Patrolman Murphy was sent to Mrs. Wedeick's house in the patrol wagon. Belleving that her condition was serious and that she required immediate attention. Patrolman Murphy conveved Mrs. Wedeick to the North End Dispensary at No. 386 North Brandway.

NO HOT WATER Poctor Specht, physician in charge, or-dered Mrs. Wedeick forwarded to the City Hospital.

Boctor Specht declared that he sent Mrs.
Wedeick to the City Hospital because he
believed that such course would insure
her receiving attention much sooner than
it was possible to give it to her under
the conditions obtaining in the North En4
Dispensary.

Dispensary.

In order to relieve her even temporarily, In order to relieve her even temporarily, Doctor Specht said, it would be necessary to heat water with which to stphon her stomach and to have assistance in operating the siphon, Another person would be required to hold Mrs. Wedeick during treatment. There was no hot water, Doctor Specht said, and no attendant to help him.

Rules premulgated by Doctor Simon, former Health Commissioner, instruct the police and drivers of ambulances to convey immediately to the City Hospital all

police and drivers of ambulances to con-vey immediately to the City Hospital all cases of acute poisoning, all wounded per-sons, all sufferers from sunstroke and these helpless from disease.

That rule, it is alleged, was violated in taking Mrs. Weleick to the dispensary in-stead of the hospital, though Doctor Specht does not make the infraction his grounds for emitting to treat her. does not make the infraction his grounds for emitting to treat her.

Doctor Snodgras, Health Commissioner, said last night that he had not investigated the case. If Boctor Specht refused to treat Mrs. Wedeick out of regard for any rule, he said, he had not learned of it. No rule of that tenor had been made by him. Doctor Snodgras said. He declared he intended to inquire into the case.

St. Louis business men consult the "Sit-uations Wanted" columns of The Re-public when in search of employes.

KILLED ON STREETS OF CITY.

Clerk Shoots St. Joseph Engineer Because of Family Troubles. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Joseph. Mo., Aug. 16.—Carl W. Shultz, an Assistant City Engineer, was shot and instantly killed on Frederick avenue, one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, this afternoon by Robert W. Fieming, a clerk in the ciec department of Swift & Co.'s packing-house, ing house.

Fleming accused Shultz of being intimate with his wife and they met by chance on a street car. Fleming remonstrated with Shultz for what he charged him with doing and Shultz densed the im-

PREDICTS THAT ENVOYS WILL SAY FAREWELL QN SATURDAY; "AGREEMENT IS IMPOSSIBLE"

Cantinged From Page One.

lowed Carbolic Acid, Fails to and again, delay is thought to open the door to fresh negotiations, a fresh at-

"The plenipotentiaries did not return to their hotel till 7:30 this evening. They had spent the whole day, eight hours, in discussing Articles vil and vill, both concerning the railways in Manchuria. These were supposed likely to give rise to few differences, but, nevertheless, were stubbornly contested. The Russians made concession after concession, and, they say, the Japanese made demand upon demand. Finally, on both articles the Russians gave way on all points. Says my informant, whose authority is indisputable:

"Sooner than see the conference break up on minor points, we yield ed, yielded, yielded, until finally both articles are in the precise shape the Japanese insisted on."

"Evidently there has been serious danger of a rupture to-day, and especial ly this afternoon, but it was averted and the cittings will resume to-morrow at 9:30. He adds: 'We have now considered eight articles of Japan's demands, and we have accepted seven out of eight. The cession of Sakhalin we have not accepted, and shall never accept."

CONFERENCE HAS AT LEAST ESTABLISHED PRESENT INTEGRITY OF CHINES E EMPIRE.

"The conference, whatever its issue, has been justified, for, if it fails, it has at least opened the way to a subsequent conference, when a favorable issue may be expected. Amid much that is uncertain, one fact seems to be established. By agreement of both Powers, recognition of China as the sovereign Power in Manchuria has been determined, and the rights which had been lost to her by the Russian military occupation since the summer of 1900 will se

"Japan, since the war began, has succeeded in keeping China quiet by sasuring her that her interects in Manchuria would be safeguarded. Before the war broke out she officially informed the Chinese Minister in Tokio that war was inevitable; that China must preserve neutrality and that her interests in Manchuria would not be imperiled, and they have not been imperiled.

"It seems to me that the Japanese terms, so far as at present known, are both reasonable and moderate. I venture to assert that in China itself they will be regarded as unexpectedly moderate. No reasonable man can contend that Russia is justified in terminating negotiations because she refuses to recognize fait accompli and declines to assent formally to the cession of an island which is now under Japanese military occupation, which was in undisputed possession of Japan so recently as October, 1855.

RUSSIAN CONTENTION AS TO CESSION OF SAKHALIN AND JAPANESE ARGUMENT.

The cession of Sakhalin is incompatible with the dignity of Russays Witte, who appears to resent as a national humiliation the loss of an Island which has, since its occupation by Russia, in virtue of the treaty A May 7, 1875, been exclusively used as a dumping ground for the worse class of Russian criminals and the more irreconcilable of Russian political

"Witte claims that, apart from Sakhalin, Japan has increased her territory threefold. The Japanese maintain that in no sense is this true. Their territory has been increased only by the leaced area of Southern Liaotung

"Japan has not acquired any territorial possession in Korea. Her commercial expansion in Korea has certainly given her a predominant position, and the recognition by Russia of this fact does not imply any conveyance of territory. Korea retains such independence as was secured for her by Japan by her victory over China, whose dependant she was. Whatever measure of independence this neglected barbaric kingdom enjoys she

"The power of commercial expansion of Russia in Korea remarks, as does that of all the Powers. Every commercial right that Russia enjoyed before, she enjoys now. Everything that has passed in the conference indicates that there is no intention on the part of Japan to thwart the legitimate commercial and industrial expansion of Russia in the far East.

"Russia's power of aggression, so fully exercised hitherto, will be checked, but her industrial development will remain unhampered."

HONG-KONG INVITES TAFT.

Secretary and Party Asked to Banquet by Governor General Manila, Aug. N.—The Governor General of Hong-Kong has invited Secretary of War Taft and the members of his party to attend a hangast.

The members of the party have answered that they will stay one day at Hong-Kong and one right at Canton.

S. P. Spining Gore to Big Four.

Chicago, Aug. H.—B. P. Spining, joint representative of the Chespashe and Ohio and Hig Four relironds in Chicago, has severed that they will stay one day at the Big Four's passenger leaders in Chicago, and the Was.

Miss Alice Roosevelt is undecided as to whether she will visit Pekin, and it is believed that she is awaiting her fa-ther's answer to the invitation extended her to visit that place.

BELIEVED THAT WITTE WILL **EVENTUALLY AGREE TO CEDE CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY**

Discussion on This Point Hinges Upon Russia's Contention That Property Belongs to Private Corporation and Is Not Confiscable—Surrender of Road to China Involves Large Monetary Profit to Japan and May Be Useful in Arranging Compromise Upon Mikado's Demand for Reimbursement.

REMAINING ARTICLES MORE OR LESS INTERDEPENDENT.

Portsmouth, Aug. 16.—The article before the plenipotentiaries to-day—number 7—covering the question of the cession to China of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, which runs south from Harbin to Port Arthur and Dalny, with a spur to New-Chwang, where it connects with the Shanhaikwan-Tien-Tsin road, was conditionally accepted by the Russian reply, but agreement to it was bound up with consideration involving the fate of the whole negotiations, and it is certain to lead to iong and earnest discussion.

Russia will not admit the Japanese contention that the road is wholly a Government institution, as all the shares of the Rosso-Chinese bank. The Government's interest in the road, however, will probably not be denied, but it will be urged that so far as it is private property it is not confiscable.

The Russian contention will be backed up Portsmouth, Aug. 16.—The article before the plenipotentiaries to-day—number 7— trustful of the Russian tactics, and dispovering the question of the cossion to hina of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, thich runs south from Harbin to Port

The Russian contention will be backed up by evidence. Mr. Burg, the vice director and attorney of the Russo-Chinese bank, while here attached to the mission as one while here attached to the mission as one of Mr. Witte's secretaries, is also here to protect the interests of the bank.

Nevertheless, in the long run, Russia, it can be regarded as certain, is prepared to give up the road, remunerating the Russo-Chinese bank if necessary, as, with the loss of Port Arthur and Dainy and the evacuation of Manchuria, its raison d'etre for trattete military surrespectation. ation of Manchuria, its raison d'etre for strategic military purposes ceases. Its surrender to China, however, involves a large monetary profit for Japan, which can properly claim remuneration from China for the restoration of the road, the rebuilding of the bridges and the change in the gauge. It will be for Japan and China to arrange this, but, however adjusted, the money which Japan will obtain might be a partial "remuneration" for the cost of the war which she demands from Russia and constitutes, perhaps, the line of ultimate compromise if a treaty eventually is signed.

It is quite likely, therefore, that agreement on the article after discussion will be held in abeyance until later and will be

It is quite likely, therefore, that agreement on the article after discussion will be held in absyance until later and will be settled in the final exchange of views.

There are other reasons why this will probably be the case. The main line of the Siberian rathroad through Northern Manchuria to Vladivostok, which Russia will insist on retaining, connects at Harbin with the Chinese Eastern and the commercial value of both roads will ultimately depend on their traffic arrangement and their method of operation and co-operation. As the system together now constitutes the world's swiftest highway from Europe to the Orient, the matter is very complicated and will require much time for final detailed adjustment.

The article relating to the main line of The article relating to the main line of the Siberian railway through Northern Manchuria, which is believed to be No. 8 of the peace conditions, contemplates, its retention by Russia, but, it is believed, provides for its policing solely by Chinese police. On account of the Chinese brigands who infest Manchuria and Mongolia, the strength and number of whom have been grently increased by the war. Russia will probably object strenuously to this provision on the ground that Chinese protection will prove inefficient, and the great highway will be in constant danger.

From the very nature of the articles yet remaining to be considered, therefore, it is certain that the crisis in the negotiations is almost at hand. All that remains seems more or less mutually independent. If Jajan, as it is generally believed, is ready to yield upon the question of limiting Russia's sea power in the far East and the surrender of the interned warships, it would only be in return for a satisfactory agreement on the issues of Sakhalin and indemnity.

Testerday the Japanese sent cabicerams cesting thousands of dollars to Tokio. As a result of the conduct of the negotiations, the Japanese have apparently changed their view about a formal armistice should the "bases" of agreement be obtained. It is known that they gave President Roosevelt to understand that

armstice were made.

Alexandre Briantchaninoff. correspondent of the St. Petersburg Slovo, writing on the questions involved in the surrender of the Eastern Chinese Railway, and also regarding the general question of the restoration of Chinese sovereignty in the Province, says:

"Notwithstanding the secrecy so strictly observed regarding the discussion of the peace conference. It is now known that the second article discussed concerned the question of returning Manchuria to China. and that the article has been agreed on. So it is understood that Manchuria is going to be restored under the charming administration of China.

"For fear of Russia's enlargement, she has been prevented from completing her work of civilization in that Province where she spent millions of Russian rubles, retaining in turn only unpleasant memories.

"It is however, asked if even the rail-

rubles, retaining in turn only unpleasant memories.

"It is, however, asked if even the railroad which cuts this Province in three portions, and which should be an instrument of civilization and of development of her riches, will be abundoned to Chinese neglect? With regard to the Harbin-Liaotung Railway Line, the institution of a Chinese administration can be understood, as this line has no strategic legitimate value, except for China.

"But it is quite different with the line.

or that it should suffer in case of a mis-understanding with China. The commerce of the world will gain very much if Japan should be intrusied with the guarding of the Southern railway line and Russin with the protection of the North line, mutually pledging themselves to follow the policy of the open door in the whole province."

Hereafter the peace plenipotentiaries are to be served with breakfast in their dining-room at the Naval Stores building at the navy yard. Heretofore, a luncheon and afternoon ten had been served in the dining-room and the arrangement has proved very attractive.

The menu for breakfast is printed in French and sets forth an array of dishes calculated to please the appetite of the widest variety.

Breakfast will be ready each morning at \$20 o'clock and it is the intention to have the meal concluded so that the session of the conference may begin by 16.

Both Japanese and Russian plenipotentiaries were late for dinner to-night, having stopped at the cottage of Mrs. Pierces for a cup of tea and to apologise for not having reached there in time for a formal reception earlier in the afternoon. The weather this afternoon was all that could be desired and the envoys greatly enjoyed their ride home.

There was an informal dance given in the ballroom this evening, with several of the Japanese in attendance.

NURSE SUBDUES INSANE NEGRESS

s Weitzel Preven Patient From Leaping From City Hospital Window.

Miss Weitzel, a nurse at the City Hospital, had an exciting experience with an insane negrees who tried to escape from her cell yesterday afternoon.

The plucky nurse struggled several minutes singlehanded with her frantic ward before the woman was finally subdued by the joint efforts of Miss Weitzel and the conductor of the elevator.

Jenne Faulkiner, the negrees who caused the disturbance, was taken to the City Hospital yesterday morning and placed under observation. She gave no trouble until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when Mrs. Weitzel went to her cell to leave food.

a window.

The noise of the scuffle brought the conductor of the elevator and several other nurses and attendants, but Miss Weitzel and the conductor succeeded in returning

M. Louis Woman Died in T REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Toronto, Ontario, Aug. 16.—Mrs. E. P. Hodson of No 4919 Fountain avenue, St. Louis, died suddenly to-night at the Walker House, after reaching here from Collingwood. With her husband she had been on the Mackinaw trip for her health. Heart trouble was the cause of death. She was 31 years old.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS.

New York, Aug. 16.—Sailed; Steamers Noordam, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Rotterdam; Liguria. Naples and Genus; United States, Christianand and Copenhages.
Liverpool, Aug. 16.—Arrived; Caconia. New York via Queenstown, Counte, New York via Queenstown. mate value, except for China.

"But it is quite different with the line uniting Vladivostok to Russia, which it is impossible for the Muscovite Empire, because of its strategic value, to make dependent upon Chinese administration. Technical researches have shown the enormous difficulty of uniting Vladivostok and Port Arthur with Europe around the division of Russia to build a railway through Manchuria. Russia made this immense effort which, considering the policy of the open door, will be of great and equal advantage to the commerce of the whole world.

It is, therefore, just that Russia should have the material guaranty that that railway line should not run the least risk of being destroyed or cut by the brigandis or that it should suffer in case of a misunderstanding with China. The commerce of the world will gain very much if Japan should be intrusied with the guarding

